

"SPLITLOG."

AN INDIAN WHO IS A MILLION- AIRE RAILROAD BUILDER.

His Early Love for Machinery and
Adventures—The Various
Steps by which He Ac-
quired a Fortune.

Mathias Splitlog is a full-blooded
Wyandotte Indian, and was born in an
Indian village in Canada, and shortly af-
terwards moved to Ohio. When a boy,
he was apprenticed to a carpenter and
millwright, and, although his wages were
only \$1 per month, young Splitlog
thought he was getting rich. He im-
bibed a love for machinery and inven-
tions, which has caused him to lend
a helping hand to many a poor fellow
who had a useful invention which only
needed money to develop it and make it
pay.

Splitlog's first venture was to build a
steamboat, which he did in company with
his brother. They launched the boat on
the St. Clair river, and started in the
floating trade. Uncle Sam soon be-
came jealous of the boys, and confiscated
the boat on a charge of smuggling.

In 1842 the Wyandottes, who were the
last of the Indian tribes then in Ohio,
by the treaty of the Upper Sandusky,
ceded to the United States their lands in
that State, and received in exchange
land in what is now Wyandotte county,
Kansas.

In 1849 Splitlog came West
with some of his tribe and found, after
his arrival at West Point Landing (now
Kansas City), that he only had a few
acres in his pocket. He had an old
Indian to sell his security for the price of
an axe. With this axe he cut cordwood
for the steamboats at the rate of twenty-
five cents per cord, and in a few years
he had an axe, which cost \$3, he soon
enough to buy a pony, and shortly after-
wards we find him with a herd of horses.

About 1850 Splitlog was married to the
daughter of an Indian chief, and he went
to the bottom of the Missouri
River. Splitlog, learning of this, con-
tracted with the owner to pay him \$25
for the horse and take them up himself,
which he eventually did. He had a hard
time and hard work, and having got
the horse out of the river it took but a
short time to get ready to start the mill.
The machinery was hauled from the
river, and the day that Splitlog started
he hauled in eight hundred horses from
his herd and earned eighty-five cents in
cash, and in the evening he gave this
money to his wife and child.

Northrup's (Splitlog's) present business
in Kansas City, and buy them something
good to eat, as he now had that much
money. Splitlog was a success, and in
1855 we find him one of the leading men
of his tribe. By the treaty of the Upper
Sandusky the Wyandottes were not al-
lowed to alienate their lands from the
year 1855 a new treaty was made between
the Wyandottes and the United States,
which severed the tribal relations of the
Wyandottes.

After the adoption of this treaty Split-
log began to speculate in real estate, and
although he had neither read nor write,
he has been one of the most successful
speculators in the west. He has bought
Kansas City, and is to-day worth over
a million dollars. About fourteen years
ago Splitlog moved to Indian Territory
and located on the river, near the mouth
of the river, and about eight miles from
Tulsa, and recently he became in-
terested in a silver mine in McDowell
county, Missouri. With his character-
istic energy he has been successful in
this, too. He has secured the rights to
the mine, and is now working on it.

He hired a mining expert named B. F.
Requa, from Chicago, to superintend the
operations at the mine, and becoming con-
vinced that to develop the mine and build
the town of Splitlog a railroad was
necessary, he, together with his partner
in the mines, Moses W. Clay, commenced
negotiating with the projectors of the
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern
Pacific Railroad Company, and soon that
company was formed for the purpose of
building a railroad between the terminal
points named in its title and running
the way of Neosho and Splitlog, Mo.
This company being too slow to meet the
vigorous ideas of Splitlog and Clay,
they severed their connection with
the same, and, together with Requa, and
Moses W. Clay, George Hubbard and
others organized the Kansas City, Fort
Smith and Southern Railroad Company,
with a capital of \$3,000,000, for the pur-
pose of building a railroad from Kansas
City to Fort Smith, passing through
Splitlog City and Neosho. This road is
now graded for about thirty miles be-
tween Splitlog City and Neosho, and is
only a question of a few months when
the cars will run southwest from Joplin
to Fort Smith, and Mathias Splitlog, the
millionaire Indian, who is probably the
richest man in his race, will be known
all over the country as the only Indian
railroad man in the United States.

Mr. Splitlog has five children—four
boys and one girl. He lives at Split-
log City, Mo., and is the owner of the
land. He is like most men of his race,
very taciturn in his habits, seldom speak-
ing in more than monosyllables, still he is
far from being disagreeable. He can
make himself clearly understood in
very few words, and is a good listener
and quick to catch a point in the dis-
cussion of any question. He has deter-
mined what course to pursue with his
plans at once in the execution of his
plans and never ceases until he has ac-
complished his ends.—St. Louis Repub-
lican.

Blind Men in City Streets.

Two fashionably-dressed blind men—
"the blind ladies of the blind"—were seen
yesterday afternoon arm-in-arm crossing
Park row to Beckman street. Each car-
ried a cane—one had his in the left hand,
and the other held his in his right—and
they passed between the jostling vehicles
as if they possessed their sight. They
had the stoop and the bending at the
knees peculiar to blind pedestrians, but
otherwise seemed to be in the normal
state of mind. Far up town these men are
accustomed to walking the quiet streets,
but how they had the good fortune to
satisfy some curiosity in the neighborhood
of Park row in midday is a wonder.
The blind newspaper contributor is one of
the objects familiar to people on and about
Park row. Recently he asked a gentle-
man to walk by his side until he had
crossed over, and when surprise was ex-
pressed that he went about accompanied
only by a cane as he said that he had
lost his sight, he replied that he was a
man of thirty, and full of life and spirit,
and expressed contentment with his lot,
and the blind man and his cane were
seen no more.

Renunciation of the World.

An attorney told me the other day
that a lady (who does not care, however,
to have her name made public) came to
his office recently and deeded over to
her husband property to the value of
\$20,000, and the given power of
attorney for \$20,000 more. The lady
signified that she had concluded to join
the Salvation army, and so had re-
nounced the world entirely and given up
all care of money matters in order that
she might devote herself absolutely to
the concerns of the Lord.—St. Paul
Pioneer Press.

Fruit put up for market in neat, attrac-
tive shape brings best prices.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A remarkable fresh-water turtle from
Fry River, New Guinea, is one of the
most striking discoveries in herpetology
of the last twenty years. Its limbs form
regular paddles, having claws on the two
inner digits only. It claims the type of a
new family.

A singular rodent from Somali land
is about the size of a mouse, but is said
to have a hairless skin, small eyes, and a
peculiar head, to look more like a tiny
puppy. The ears are simple round holes,
barely half a millimeter in diameter. It
burrows in the earth.

Specimens of the pearls said to be
sometimes formed in the interior of corals
are not so common as is generally sup-
posed. One of the best specimens is from
Cebu, by Dr. Sydney J. Hickson. He
describes them as being about half an
inch in diameter, round smooth by fric-
tion, and consisting of pure carbonate of
lime, with no trace of vegetable matter.

Artificial clouds were recently made
for the protection of vines from frost
at Pagan, on the Franco-German frontier.
Liquid tar was ignited in tin barrels,
pieces of solid tar on the ground near
the vines. Large clouds of smoke arose
and protected the vineyard for two hours.
Although vines in the neighborhood
were injured by the tar, the vines them-
selves remained under the clouds were left un-
injured. Of course this contrivance can
succeed only in calm weather, but it is
only in calm weather that white frosts
settle on the vines.

Wood powder has recently been intro-
duced as an explosive in the Belgian
army in place of dynamite. The powder
is obtained by treating ordinary sawdust
with sulphuric acid, and is said to be
more powerful than dynamite. It is in-
fected by means of powerful presses.
To protect these cartridges from mois-
ture, they are afterward placed in a
strong solution of bicarbonate of soda,
and after thorough scalding, while the
other contains the food for immediate
feeding. Cartridges in the case of an
emergency, the feeding-bottle is the cause
of death in numerous instances every
summer. The presence of decomposing
food in the digestive tract of the child
is a powerful irritant, notably by reason
of poisons developed from the pro-
cesses of putrefaction. Pure sugar, when
nothing can be done, is harmful, when
decomposed by the growth of the yeast
plant, produces alcohol and carbonic acid,
both powerful poisons to the higher
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